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☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

VOICE OF THE PESTILENCE.

The following poem was written in 1831, on the approach of the Cholera from the east towards the western parts of Europe, and it is appropriate to its renewed apparition and westward progress, as mentioned in recent journals:

Breathless the course of the Pale White Horse,
Bearing the ghastly form—
Rapid and dark as the spectre bark
When it sweeps before the storm!
Balefully bright through the torrid night
Ensanguined meteors glare—
Fiercely the spires of volcanic fires
Stream on the sulphurous air!

Shades of the slain through the murderer's brain
Flit terrible and drear—
Shadowy and swift the black storm-drift
Doth trample the atmosphere!
But swifter than all, with a darker pall
Of terror around my path,
I have arisen from my lengthened prison—
Slave of the high God's wrath!

A deep Yoice went forth from the Firmament,
And rejoiced the ends of Earth—
Therefore I came on my wings of flame
From the dark place of my birth!
And it said "Go from the North to the North,
Over you wide heathen hall—
Sin is the King of the doomed Thing,
And the sin-regarded must fall!"

A voice of fear in the Hemisphere
Tracketh my where I fly—
Earth weeping, shrieks for her widowhood—
I wild and fleet late cry!
Thrones and dominions beneath my pinions
Quiver like the meet thing—
Melt from my breath the pride and pleasance
Of pallor-stricken kings!

Sorrow and mourning hurry ever scathing,
My throne is the thunder-star—
My chosen shroud is the dark-plumed cloud—
Which the whirling blasts bear!

Then bark to the beat of my hastening feet,
Then shriek in the sea;
Where are the streams that the Ocean streams
Won't be safety unto thee?
Awaken! awake! my wings are shaken
Athwart the troubled sky—
Streams the red glance of my metred lance
And the glare of my eager eye!

Hearken, oh hearken! my coming shall darken
The light of thy festal cheer;
In thy storm-rocked home of the Northern foam
Nursling of Ocean—hear!

For the Argus

Messrs. Editors: Don't *you* think I am far enough "out of the woods" to be perfectly justifiable in giving a *short* quietus at least?

I have waited with great impatience to see my answer to my last article on "Woman's Rights," from J. B. K., who so loudly took up my gauntlet, and flung defiance at all my arguments; and his long silence has led me to the above-mentioned conclusion—hoping some of them may reach his ear, if he be still alive, and bring forth an immediate reply, for I could take wide delight in *wiping* (writing) such an acknowledgement from him, and trust his silence is not caused by anything more serious than an eager pursuit for the last Paris fashion plate, and hope after he has studied it, carefully, and had time to have a suit "*a la* Paris" in readiness, he will once more take his stand in opposing Woman's Rights.

To be candid, Messrs. Editors, I am really alarmed concerning Mr K.'s silence.—I'm afraid I administered an over dose the last time (though, indeed, I printed the Editors more than him), I should have given small portions till he got used to it; perhaps he is even now making vain attempts at committing suicide, by shooting himself in the looking-glass, or threatening to drown himself, if he should perish in the attempt. If so, I entreat him to be comforted, and I'll promise to give small doses in the future and administer them regularly.

If I may be allowed to "give a word" to Mr K. I would say, it is an old saying of Davy Crockett, or some other equally celebrated character, "Be sure you're right, and then go ahead." Now I'm afraid you *went ahead*, without being sure you were right, hence your silence. If this is not the case, come along—remember "in the bright lexicon of youth, there's no such word as fail," and in the emphatic language of Lawrence—"Don't give up the ship," (unless you're *bleeding* up). I shall watch anxiously for your reply, during the next three weeks, and trust I will not be disappointed; if I am I must bid you farewell, and advise you never again to blow against a Bellows.

And to you, Messrs. Editors, I would say, I am very sorry I threw down a gauntlet, to give you so much trouble. If there is *any* interest at all in our pieces they come so "far between" that it is all lost before the next appears, and I know it must be unpleasant, as well as unprofitable, to publish them. If Mr. K. answers me immediately, I'll do so too—if not, thanking you for your kindness, I'll leave the subject—

And lest you think me too uncivil,
To plague you with this drumming drivil,
Abjuring all intentious evil,
I quit my pen.

BELL BELLOWS.

North Sewickley, July 15th, 1857.

☞ Prices of cattle are tending downward. A blessing!

SPECIMENS OF GUMPTION.

We select from the Boston Gazette, a few unmistakable varieties of this article. The first relates to a gentleman, who, in a mixed assemblage, suddenly heard his name called from all parts of the house. Although unaccustomed to public speaking, he rose amid great applause, and said:

"Fellow citizens, I thank you for this kindly greeting, and as my rising has called forth such plaudits, I trust my sitting down will elicit no less substantial marks of your approbation."

The gumption of the gentleman gained him three hearty cheers, and it had quite as good an effect as if he had spoken ten minutes, which he probably might have done if he had had anything to say.

Gumption is a prompt application of common sense—a never-failing resource—According to this definition, shrewdness, capacity and address are component parts. These qualities are particularly necessary in a lawyer, who is called upon to speak often in open court.

One of the leading members of the Suffolk bar once found that even eloquence, mighty and powerful as is its sway, was no match for the gumption of his opponent.

Our eloquent friend addressed the jury, one day, in a case of considerable pecuniary importance, and feeling in good health, he gave full play to his imagination, and so all the merits of the case under the glitter of his beautiful imagery, and so charmed all hearers by his style, that the jury was carried away by his command of language and his beauty of expression. His brother lawyers congratulated him upon his efforts, and he sat down, thinking, as others did, that it mattered little what the counsel for the defendant had to say. He happened, however, to be a man of gumption, though not of eloquence, and rising from his seat, he said:

"May it please this Honorable Court, and you, gentlemen of the Jury, to allow me, before entering upon the legal merits of this case, in which my worthy client has great interests at stake, to compliment my learned brother, upon his brilliant and powerful argument, which he has just closed. it has had its effect upon you, gentlemen of the jury; it has had its effect upon the learned Judges of this Honorable Court; it has had its effect upon the members of this bar, here assembled—but it has had no effect upon me."

There was a slight movement in the Court, at this candid expression of opinion, and all eyes were directed towards the young man, who had the boldness to make such a statement. He continued:

"And I will tell *you*, gentlemen of the Jury, why his eloquence has had no effect upon me. Yesterday I had the pleasure of being with my learned brother, the counsel for the *plaintiff*, on a fishing excursion in our harbor. You may imagine, that we employed hook and line, bob and sinker, to procure the fish with which we concocted our chowder. We did so, with the exception of my friend here. He came on board in the morning, gentlemen of the Jury, with white kid gloves on. If you have had any experience in the art of capturing halibut or cod, you will say that white kid gloves are not appropriate for such a duty. He did not take his gloves off during the day I believe, nor did he take a line into his hand, but he caught many fine fish.—You may wonder how it was done. I will tell you, gentlemen of the Jury. He walked to the side of our small craft, and addressed the fish in a strain of eloquence, unequalled since the days of Cicero, with the exception of his effort *today*. The fish listened, as you have listened, gentlemen of the Jury; they drank in the music of his eloquent lips, and so pleased were they, with his descriptions of the pleasures of being broiled and boiled and baked, that they jumped on to the deck, and looked with admiration into the face of him, who, having the power to delude fishes, may have the power to fascinate you and hide from sight the true merits of this case."

The Court was unable to stand this sally. The spell wrought by the eloquence of the counsel for the plaintiff was broken, the Jury paid attention to the merits of the case—thought of the fishes—and the young man whose gumption told him that he must first destroy the glittering effect of his opponent's argument, before he could hope for justice—heard the verdict of the twelve upright men, with great satisfaction.

A friend of ours, to whom we related this illustration of gumption, furnished us with another, the scene of which was in a country court. The case under consideration was in the hands of two lawyers, Smith and Brown. Smith was a very flowery orator, and generally, in a plea or argument, made copious quotations from the poets, with an occasional bit of thunder borrowed from Webster, Witt, or Choate, and not only astonished the auditory, but sometimes astonished himself. Brown, on the contrary, was a matter-of-fact lawyer, who struck at the roots of a question, and was somewhat free-spoken and blunt. As Smith arose to open the case, Brown, who was there to oppose him, settled himself into his chair, and requested Smith, in a louder tone of voice than he intended, "to astonish himself." The Judge very properly rebuked such language, and administered a severe reprimand for such open contempt of court. Brown saw that he had made a false move, and that his personal unpopularity might prove injurious to the cause of his client. His gumption came to his aid:

"May it please your Honor,' he said, rising, 'I did not intend any disrespect to this court, when I gave utterance, inadvertently, I assure you, to the expression which has given just cause of offence to yourself, and probably to the enlightened gentlemen which compose this jury. I hold that the dignity of the court should be maintained at all hazards and under all circumstances. I would also apologize to my learned brother. I requested him, in a moment of forgetfulness, to astonish himself. I retract that application, and now request him not to astonish himself.'

A subdued laugh passed round the court, from which none were exempt, and his readiness—his gumption—regained him the popularity which he had lost.

FREE SPEECH IN TEXAS.

Our readers will probably remember that a few weeks since we published a short article taken from an exchange, which set forth that a paper published at Quitman, Wood county, Texas, called the *Free Press*, had dared to venture an opinion that the interests of Texas would be greatly promoted by substituting free for slave labor. The article also stated that the editor of the paper, Mr. Winston Banks, had been elected to a seat in the Democratic State Convention, of which party he was a member. It appears that the *Free Press* was not rapid in its advocacy of freedom in Texas, but persisted in publishing the communications of Mr. J. E. Lamon, which advocated the substitution of free for slave labor. The publication of Mr. Lamon's articles was loudly disclaimed against by the Journals and leading politicians of the State, but none undertook to put him down by argument, although assured by Mr. Banks that his columns were open for discussion of all subjects. Subsequent events have shown that both Mr. Banks and Mr. Lamon presumed too much upon their unquestionable rights as American citizens and citizens of Texas, to discuss the laws and institutions of their State. Mr. Banks attended the meeting of the State Convention, presented his credentials and demanded his seat; but was refused a hearing by the unanimous vote of the body, and not even allowed a word in defence of his position in favor of free discussion. But this is not the whole. By means of a conspiracy formed among the members of that convention, a mob was assembled at Quitman soon after, as *"law and order* citizens of Wood County," composed of slaveholders for leaders and an excited rabble from the surrounding counties, under the influence of leading politicians from the Convention which had so unceremoniously treated Mr. Banks. This meeting of "law and order" men passed a serious of resolutions condemning the freedom of speech and declaring that the *Free Pres* should no longer be published. The resolutions also contained a warning to Messrs Banks and Lamon to leave within two days, upon pain of being forcibly ejected. A committee was appointed with instructions to officially notify the objectionable gentleman of the action taken in their case, which duty was discharged. Mr. Lamon left immediately, and Mr. Banks as soon as he could dispose of his office. Both are natives of the south. Mr. Banks of South Carolina, and Mr. Lamon of Virginia—have always lived and been reared amid southern institutions, but possessing innate convictions of right which teach any unbiased mind that it is wrong to eat the bread of another, and that such a wrong will surely recoil with untold evils upon the perpetrator.

The Mutiny in India.—A private letter from an officer in the British East India army to his friends in England, which is published in the London News, presents an alarming picture of the condition of affairs in Hindostan. He declares that it is impossible to conceal any longer the condition of India, though the government suppresses every kind of information it receives that is likely to create alarm, and it is even said that it pays heavy to the daily papers to do the same. It is consequently difficult to arrive at the truth, or a knowledge of what is going on.

The writer adds, that the dissatisfaction that has so long existed among the sepoys from one extremity of British India to the other, has at length displayed itself in all its meaning. After giving some details of recent mutiny, he says that before another mail reaches England, he apprehends it not impossible that the European population of India will be considerably diminished. He alleges that this is not exaggeration. There seems to be no reason to doubt the extent of the disaffection, more especially in view of the serious manner in which the English periodicals speak of it.—*Phila. N. American*

Fasting.

A degree of abstemiousness is, by all reasonable persons, allowed to be favorable to mental effort, but an occasional fast is also found, in certain constitutions, to invigorate both mind and body. It seems to give time for the functions to complete their work, and then to rest for awhile.—Fasting, for a moderate period, diminishes the carbon in the blood, and thus prevents drowsiness, while promoting a free circulation of highly vitalized blood through the brain; and as on this kind of supply the ready power of the mind depends, a clearness and rapidity of perception may reasonably be expected under such circumstances, provided the muscles are not much in demand. Those who by mental habit can take advantage of this state may attain the highest ecstasy of meditative abstraction. Probably the greater number of persons who think themselves morally and physically in health, would find how greatly they are mistaken if they could but be induced to bring their appetites more into subjection, and wait for something like urgent demand for nourishment before they indulged in eating. Instead of submitting to custom, and regularly resorting to the table three or four times a day for the mere gratification of the palate, the wise plan would be sometimes completely to break through the habit, and enjoy the quickening power of a rational will triumphing over animal appetite. Thus health of body and mental fortitude, which together constitute the best assurance of intellectual power, may be equally promoted.

LETTER FROM A MORMON EDITOR.

The Police *Gazette* had a letter from Salt Lake signed "One who was once a Mormon Editor," which says:

"But a short time ago I had an interview with Lucinda Stratton [redacted]" of Heber C. Kimball. She [redacted] in Ohio, where herself and family were respected, loved and esteemed by all. Brother Morgan preacher, or missionary, entered her once happy home, and taught her his pernicious doctrines, which lured that peaceful family to this city. Mr. Stratton was murdered in one month after he reached here, because he cried out strongly against the plurality wife system. His wife died soon after, and then the only child was in the hands of this destroying band—only fifteen years of age, but beautiful, accomplished much beyond [redacted] years. But not long was she to enjoy the calm, innocent retrospection. The terror was there in almost every form, the destroyer in one.—That man is Heber C Kimball, whose white hair tells his years of crime to be over half a century. His harem is filled from the elite and educated of many once happy homes. He has fifteen "spiritual" and forty-two illegitimate children! Sisters have married the same man, and their offsprings both call him father, and both sisters claim him as their husband.

We send you with this letter an ambrotype of a young female, who lived two years in the State of New York but was decoyed from home and friends to become a being of shame and crime. Her name we shall not disclose, as her family are enjoying the respect and esteem which are due them in that State. She has become a sort of a queen in the harem of one, and seems to enjoy the life she leads, regardless of the future. She has more than firmness and determination, when one aroused, then any woman in Utah. A short time ago another brother became enamored of this fair but frail wanton woman and while Johnson was absent on a settlement about sixty miles from the city, he went to brother Johnson's and tried to persuade his "spiritual" to leave her lord and go and live in his house where he had but five wives, while Johnson had nine.

But she promptly refused to go, and plainly told him not to come there again.

Not for any virtuous scruples, by any means; but she did not like him, and enjoyed herself with Johnson. But this brother would not give up the chase so easily; he went again, and Brigham with him, to see her. The Prophet told her that it was the will of the Lord that she should be divorced from her former husband and be sealed up to this brother; but she told the Head of the Church plainly that she would do no such thing, and that they might leave her house. This from a woman and to the Prophet who feels himself almighty and powerful, made him angry. [redacted] and brother who had come with him to "take a kiss and then they would go." The other did as he was bid, or at least attempted to do so when she flew at him like a wild cat, scratching him in the face and tearing his shirt bosom entirely out! The lover could make but a feeble show against this woman and soon called to Young to "take her off."

When he was released he presented a truly laughable sight. The claret was running freely and the prints of her nails were visible on every part of his lustful visage. Young was so full of laughter at the sight that he was laughing as he past our boarding house, while our whipped brother was by his side, with coat buttoned up to the throat to hide the loss of shirt and collar.

As it has been *my* misfortune to have been a Mormon Elder I am well acquainted with the heinous crimes of this infatuated people. I shall write its history of villainy, for in no other way can I do duty to myself and the whole American people.

I should have left the priest cursed land long ere this, but my repugnance to the spiritual wife system has long since remarked me as one who shall never go from the hive with the secrets I hold. To attempt a departure from the city would insure my certain imprisonment, and perhaps death.

A Revolutionary Cannon Ball Unexpectedly Fired.

In Norfolk, Virginia, on the afternoon of the second of July, certain persons who were mindful of what was due to the proper celebration of Independence Day, came to the conclusion to clean out an old cannon which had been laying around ever since the Revolutionary War, with a view to preparing it for the firing of a salute.—After trying a considerable length of time to clear it out from the muzzle, and finding it impossible, they went to work at the vent or touch-hole. This was soon opened, and by dint of perseverance the dirt within the chamber was hauled out by thimbles-full, till room enough was made to pour in an ounce or two of gunpowder. The piece was then primed, and the match applied, when, very much to their surprise, an unexpectedly sharp explosion took place from the mouth of the piece; something whizzed across the street, and there was a crashing of the wood of the United Fire Engine House opposite. An investigation showed a respectable sized hole in the panel of the door, and inside an old six-pound cannon ball was found on the floor. The old cannon had not been used since the time when it was last loaded for the especial benefit of the British troops, seventy-seven years ago, and the artillerymen who then rammed home the ball little expected how many times the grass would grow and wither again above their graves before the missile should be discharged. It was very appropriate that a cannon loaded by the patriots of 1776 should be fired in commemoration of their time-honored and glorious deeds.

☞ Peaches have appeared in the New Orleans market.

For the Argus.

SONNET.

BY LYDIA M. RENO.

"I nevermore may look into thy face,
Till God says look."

Mrs Browning.

I only met thee one calm summer even,
When God's bright stars were shining overhead
And clear blue waters purling round our boat
Like softly rippling [redacted]
And yet the memory of thy kindly acts,
Performed so kindly, and so tenderly,
For me and mine, that they might not offend,
Will never leave my heart as soon the stars,
Leave the blue Heaven above us,
Within my spirit thou'rt forever shrined,
Among dear moonlight pictures. I believe,
As firmly as my soul believes in God,
[redacted] and meet again
The Eternal splendors of the Infinite.

Rochester, Pa.

Old Gorden and his Laddies.—John Gorden, who died near Turriff, Banffshire, some time ago, attained the age of one hundred and thirty-two. All the travellers who chanced to call at the neighboring inn of Turiff were uniformly directed by the landlady, Mrs. Wallace, to the cottage of the patriarch, "where they wad see," she used to say, "the auldest man i' Banffshire—ay, in a' the world." Among the visitors, one day, about the close of harvest, was a young Englishman, who coming up to the door of the cottage, accosted a venerable looking man, employed in knitting hose, with, "So my old friend, can you see to knit at your advanced period of life? one hundred and thirty-two is truely a rare age."

"Deil's in the man! it'll be my grandfather you're, seeking—I'm only seventy-three; ye'll find him round the corner o' the house." On turning round the corner the stranger encountered a debilitated old man, whose whitened locks bore testamony to his having long passed the meridian of life, and whom the stranger at once concluded to be Gorden himself. "You seem wonderfully fresh my good sir, for so old a man. I doubt not you have experienced many vicissitudes in the course of your very long life." What's your will, sir?" inquired the person addressed, whose sense of hearing was somewhat impaired. The observation was repeated. "O, y'll be wanting my father, I reckon; he's i' the yard, there.' The stranger now entered the garden, where at last he found the venerable old man busily digging potatoes and humming the "Battle of Harlaw." "I have had some difficulty in finding you, friend, as I successively encountered your grandson and son, both of whom I mistook for you; indeed, they seem as old as yourself. Your labor is rather hard for one of your advanced age." "It is," replied John. "but I am thankful that I am able for't, as the laddies, poor things, are not very stout now."—*Glasgow Railway Journal.*

Peculation on the Public Works.—Since it became probable the works would be sold, the rats have been very busy carrying off public property. Tons and tons of old iron have been gathered up and sold; the proceeds, it is thought, will never reach the State Treasury.

The grab game has been played boldly, and every tit has been milked dry. The toll collectors have long faces. All the office holders, State agents, key drivers and railroad loafers are in mourning because the public works will "have no more work for poor old Ned!"

The wood piles have vanished away in a night. The rogues now begin to tell tales on each other.—The people now begin to find out how the State has been cheated.—Here is a story that was told the other day, as a specimen trick of the manner in which a person got pay three times over for wood.

When the wood is cut and put in rank, the wood inspector of the State is sent for.

He measures it and certifies one hundred cords measured and sold to the State, at $4 per cord. The wood is then hauled to Downington, corded up, and the wood inspector measures it again, and gives another certificate. The wood is there loaded up on the State cars, and shipped down to West Philadelphia, and corded up. The State inspector is sent for and he measures it again, and gives a third certificate, each time as though it was not the same wood.

Upon each certificate, pay for the same wood is obtained from the Treasury. By this cute contrivance 100 cords of wood are paid for three times over.—*Chester Democrat.*

A Happy Country.

Sweden must be one of the happiest countries in the world, according to the description of the Rev. R E Hughes, who says that "it is a country where, from the clumsiness of the constitution, and the good sense of the inhabitants, the power of the sovereign and the liberty of the subject are almost equally unlimited; a country where toleration of religion and religious intolerance are alike unknown. The religion of the State is accepted by the people, or the religion of the people is accepted by the State, I know not which. Anything for a quiet life, should be the legend of Sweden; dissent is not permitted, chiefly because there are no dissenters to permit; political discussions are as free as air, consequently politics are rarely discussed. The King does not interfere with the people, and the people do not interfere with the King; the estates are interfered with by neither, and for their part they never succeed in coming to any resolution, except to interfere with nothing and nobody, and so they jog on very comfortably."

This is coming about as near to Utopia as anything that can be found beneath the clouds. Yet Sweden has produced great heroes, who have done their full share in laying the dust of the world with blood.

☞ Gen. Suter, who first discovered the gold in California, has become a poor man and homeless.

MINNESOTA.

The Republican members of the Minnesota Constitutional Convention show an unflinching steadiness in adhering to the policy they have marked out. They all possess "backbones" of unquestionable stiffness. Anticipating the course of their opponents, on Sunday, the 12th, and remained there until noon of Monday, when the Convention was duly organized; but, lest "Dead Rabits" should, in the intervals of adjournment, take possession of the hall, they have remained there ever since, eating and sleeping there and are determined to continue there, if need be, until the end of their labors. Such men are invincible.

In order to understand fully the merits of the quarrel there, between the two conventions, it may be well to state that prior to Monday, the 13th, the Republican and Democratic members held separate caucuses to resolve upon their plans. Committees of conference were appointed, which drew up a mutual agreement that the members elect should meet in the Representatives' Chamber at noon, on Monday, the 13th, at which hour they were to be called to order and organized. This agreement the Republican committee signed in good faith; but when it was presented to the Democratic caucus some quibbles were raised, in the midst of which the agreement disappeared suddenly and mysteriously.—This led the Republicans to anticipate foul play; they accordingly took possession of the chamber at midnight on Sunday. Monday, near noon, the democratic members numbering thirty or thereabouts, came in, at fifteen minutes *before* 12, Mr. Chase, the Territorial Secretary, undertook to call the Convention to order. He was anticipated, however, by Mr. North, a Republican, upon whose motion the Convention was duly organized; but Mr. Chase, in the meantime, put a motion to adjourn, to which the thirty Democratic members responded, and they then retired.

The argument of the "Dead Rabbit" press against the Republican majority is that it does not consist of a majority of members *legally* elected—there being among them four men whose seats are contested and who did not receive a majority of the popular vote in their district. It is admitted that these four men, with legal certificates of their election in their hands, were present; but there was an unquestioned majority of the whole convention *without* them. The Republicans contend that the whole number of members is properly 102 which excludes the Pembina delegation, all of whom reside outside the limits of the proposed state. The proposed state line cuts the Pembina districts through the middle, leaving the part in which are the main settlements, outside of the line and in the Territory of Dacotah; and the six members claiming seats from there, all live in the territory of Dacotah. The democrats contend that these men should be admitted, making the total of the Convention 108. The majority of the first number would be 52 and of the latter 55.

Now the Republicans had 50 members present, and excluding the four whose seats were contested, they still had 55, a majority of the whole number even fixed by their opponents. Besides this, there is a seat awarded by the returning officers to a democrat, who refuses to accept, admitting that this Republican opponent was legally elected, which would make the number of Republican members whose seats are unquestioned, 56—a clear and indisputable majority, even if the Pembina delegates be adiuitted.

The true secret of the troubles in that territory is that Minnesota will, if things are allowed to go straight forward in their proper course, come into the Union as a Republican State. The instructions sent out to the territorial officers from Washington are "BRING IN MINNESOTA AS A DEMOCRATIC STATE IF POSSIBLE, IF YOU CAN NOT DO IT, PREVENT HER FROM COMING IN AT ALL, AND WE WILL HELP YOU!" The officers are following out their instructions literally. They know that the people of Minnesota have elected a majority of Republican delegates to the Constitutional Convention; and their sole object now is to prevent the formation of any constitution whatever. This is the way in which 'Democracy' illustrates its devotion to the will of the people.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Scene in Court

The Howard county (Ind.) *Tribune* furnishes the following account of the doings of a court in that vicinity. The suit in question was between a father and son.

The counsel became excited, began quarrelling, and finally entered upon a brisk discharge of books and such like dangerous missiles as lay in their way. The son fearing his counsel was not holding up with the vigor necessary to victory, "pitched in" himself. But here we must let the *Tribune* tell its own story.

"Finally the young man, who had brought the suit, fearful that his attorney would come out second best, and joined in the sport. He raised his arm and struck a mighty blow, aimed at the head of the lawyer-editor, but, by some unaccountable—twist of the wrist, the blow fell upon the unlucky head of his own father. This exasperated another son of the old man, who was now stretched upon the floor, and the two brothers 'went in.'

"The court, thinking she understood herself, concluded that it was best to leave without awaiting a formal adjournment, and made the attempt. The court stumbled over one of the combatants and fell against a spectator who turned about, and with one stroke succeeded in extending the body of the court under some benches in the opposite side of the room. At this the house divided and 'set in' in parties of two—our informant was included—so that we have no means of following up the scene—we are informed, however that an officer of the court after a few moments, appeared for a *second* on a stump in the woods about a hundred yards off, and having called 'I command the——,' and this writ, though heard from, He is supposed to be somewhere near the western line of (Ill.) and is still going. What became of the rest of the party is not known.

LIFE IN THE WEST.

The following genuine woman's letter is from the Portsmouth Tribune. The excitement and novelty of the wild life doubtless helps to pay for its privations. The letter is from Strawberry Hill, Kansas, and dated May 17th. In getting out there, after leaving the boat, they all 'piled into one little wagon,' stopped one night at a log house, 'innocent of daub and chinking,' and had to hold the bed clothes with their teeth to prevent them from blowing away. We quote the rest of the letter:

"I wish to goodness that I could give you a drawing of our house and furniture, but I can't do the thing justice. The house is about as large as your kitchen. The logs are beautifully hewed in the inside, although they still retain their natural appearance on the outside. I have the greatest quantity of kindlings by just going around the *walls* and pulling them off. We will have enough to last several years, if we have good luck. We have no window, but something far more convenient, made by simply moving the shingles to one side, as they are not nailed, it answers every purpose. The day we got here, Mr. S—— made a table and a cupboard, and two benches (one has a back.) As our bedstead has not yet come from 'The Plut,' we make our beds on the floor. We have two shelves where we put all our pretty things. Three or four bags hanging around the walls help the appearance very much. My quiter occupies a friendly position near the meal-bag. I have a nice little cooking stove, which bakes very well. We have no chairs, or any thing that 'town people' require.

I wish you had seen us eating our first dinner; we had no dishes. Charley ate off a shingle; Mr. S—— took the lid of the stove! M—— ate off her bread; I had a big piece of brown paper. We drank our coffee out of tin cups. D—— and Mr S—— have made two of the nicest gardens you ever saw. They fenced them and all in three days. I helped D—— clear off the garden for three days—and I wish you could see my hands. But I have been very happy—it is so nice to work alone with one's husband. Thursday I did a three weeks washing. D—— is very well and as happy as he can be. He has a wagon and a yoke of oxen, cow and calf, two turkeys and two dogs—which, I believe, is all the live stock we have yet. We have not seen butter since we left the boat—it is not fashionable here. D—— is going to build a house next week—a frame one too. How I wish you were here; I long to see you.—The country is lovely, and we have a splendid place. I have two beautiful bouquets I gathered yesterday when I went with D——after wood. I rode in an ox-wagon! It has been so cold lately that I have worn two dresses. I think the comet does it; what do you think of it by this time? We have the most gooseberries and raspberries you ever saw, all near the house; besides strawberries all around the door, and plenty of wild plums."

The Prospects of Republicanism.

Under this head the Erie *Constitution* says:

"We have watched the contest thus far closely and with deep interest, and from all that we can gather we think the friends of Wilmot have reason to be encouraged. The signs are auspicious—words of hope cheer us from every part of the State. In Philadelphia where the Democracy had every thing their own way last year, we have assurence from the most reliable sources that Wilmot will have a larger vote than any candidate opposed to sham Democracy ever had. The "Old Guard" Americans of '40 and '44 and their able and enthusiastic organ, *The Sun*, are making a grand effort for the Ticket. Judge Wilmot during a recent visit made a very favorable impression among the intelligent citizens of the "Quaker City."—Hundreds called upon him, and all who made his acquaintance were filled with admiration of the great author the "Wilmot Proviso." He will shortly take the stump and canvass the entire state, and it is folly for any man to assert that his Democratic opponent, Gen. Packer will make friends. His manly bearing, his eloquence in behalf of free institutions free men, his honest, earnest defence of the true interests of the country, will all contribute powerfully to his immense popularity. In Bradford county, the place of his residence, where he is best known, his friends confidently claim that he will have 6,000 majority, and throughout the "Wilmot District," and the Northern tier of counties he will gain very largely on the Freemont vote. In this county we confidently believe he will have 3,000 majority. Crawford will give him 2,000 majority as sure as election day comes, and all the counties in Western Pennsylvania will give him largely increased majorities over the vote of last year. This is no guess work, but truth which circumstances and indications go very far to corroborate. The Democratic leaders feel their weakness very sensibly, and are greatly disheartened.—They are fully convinced that they cannot again play successfully the game of trickery and fraud that gave them the State last fall.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

A POISONER OF CHILDREN.

Fiend in Human Shape Distributing Arsenic in Candy!—Two Deaths and Twenty Children Poisoned!—The community has hardly been allowed breathing time since the horrible tragedy enacted by the murderer of Koefner, before we are again called upon to recount a deed which in hellish iniquity beggars description, and throws the legendary poisonings of the Borgias in the shade.

Wednesday afternoon, between the hours of two and four, a couple of boys, apparently from fourteen to sixteen years of age, were observed sauntering up Buckeye street, a densely populated German neighborhood, scattering small lozenges upon the sidewalk, about the size of peppermint drops. In another part of the street, a rather robust looking man, drest in a black coat, white pants and white hat, with a box under his arm, was observed, occasionally [illegible] children were playing upon the street, and they greedily seized the tempting candies thus gratuitously thrown in their way.—Occasionally the man would give a package to persons he met, but in these instances the parties declined tasting, suspecting something wrong wrong. Not so, however, with the unsuspecting children, who greedily devoured the to them dainty waifs, and in a short time afterwards they were taken with violent vomiting.

The neighborhood became speedily alarmed, and Drs. Smith, Davis and Fries were summoned, who speedily detected the action of poison, and upon a chemist in the neighborhood, Mr. Eckel, annalizing the lozenge, it was found to be composed of equal parts of arsenic, sugar and flour In the track which the man, or rather monster, had taken, as many as 1500 of these death dealing drops were found in one pile, and, in another spot one-fourth pound of arsenic found tied in a couple of parcels.

The neighborhood became fearfully excited, for at least twenty children had more or less partaken of the insidious poison. The first victem was a fine little boy named John Shultz, aged nine years, whose parents reside on Buckeye street, near Poplar. He expired at about six o'clock in the evening. We were present when the Coroner held his inquest, and a more melancholy sight it has hardly been our lot to witness. The mother of the dead child had a few days previous been confined, and in the same room, her eldest born lay a stiff and rigid corse, while the new born infant sought in vain for nourishment from the maternal breast, the fount of which sudden grief and agony had dried. Her two children had also partaken of the poisoned drops and lay sick in the same room, but they were pronounced out of danger.

Immediately upon the other side of the street, another promising child, named Henry Schwartz, about 11 o'clock last night is said to have breathed his last; and at the time we visited the poisoned district some four or five other children, male and female, were supposed to be in a very critical condition. We heard also that several cases had occurred on Fifteenth, between Race and Elm sts.; but we were unable to glean particulars.

It is with heartfelt pain that we are compelled to record a crime which makes us blush for our common nature. Such a fiend as the perpetrator of the above atrocities, might well cause us to rather claim kindred with the brute and forswear our relationship with the human species. It is to be hoped that no pains will be spared in hunting the vampire to his lair.

Later—The Mystery Unraveled.

The *Commercial* of Friday says:

It appears that some drunken vagabond, known by the sobriquet of "Rat Peter," and who has no stated place of residence, pursues the vocation of selling poisoned lozenges, manufactured for the destruction of rats, got on a spree on Wednesday, and armed with his sack full of lozenges and some of the composition of which they are made, wandered into Buckeye street, and getting very drunk, was kicked out of a coffee house. As he staggered along the street he scattered some of his lozenges, and gave some to two boys at their request, cautioning them, however, not to eat them; the children, with which that street is crowded, naturally picked up the dengerous "candy," as they termed it, and ate of it. The consequences were such as might have been anticipated. Those who ate many of them were made deathly sick.

"Rat Peter," however, appears not to have confined his peculiar amusement to Buckeye street. He also scattered his dangerous favors in Fifteenth street, in Findlay market, and in other localities. Thursday he also appeared in Broadway and scattered some of his "rat exterminator" in that street. He was quite drunk, but he was not seen in the performance of the acts with which he is charged, and was not therefore molested. We learn, however, that he will be taken into custody and that the full extent of the law will be meted out to him. The urgency and necessity of summarily closing the career of an animal so dangerous to the community is too obvious to require comment.

Out of fourteen children who were poisoned, only one, John Shultz, aged nine yeras, died.

GAMBLERS IN CHICAGO.—We learn from the *Chicago Press* that "ever disgraced any city in the United States," was entered by the police of that city, on the 16th and sixteen men and boys arrested. The establishment, it is said, is frequented by some of the worst gamblers, thieves, pickpockets and burglars in the United States. Men have been there from New Orleans, Natchez, New York, St. Louis and other places noted for the experiness of their blacklegs. It has also been a place of resort by a number of men of Chicago "having the highest pretenses to respectability." Some of these men, the *Democrat* says, have held high offices; some of them "have been on all grand and petit jurys within our remembrance." About $1,000 worth of gambling implements were seized. The gamblers fought the police with dirks, bowie knives and revolvers before they would submit to arrest, but no one was seriously injured.

BOSTON, July 27.—The Second Company of Artillery, under Major Hayes, left Fort Independence to-day for Minnesota.

PEACE MAKING.

It is quite amusing to watch the plans and the ruses of the powers that be just. The telegraph and the associated press have become the great mediums of influence now. An operator is stationed in the vicinity of the rooms where the Cabinet holds its sessions, and a series of dispatches are concocted somewhat as follows:

The Administration is determined up n its course:—The Kansas-Nebraska bill is to be carried out in its true intent and meaning:—Gov Wise has just arrived;—He has entered into coalition with the President:—The price of niggers is still advancing:—The fact of an apparent decline was the cause of a slight coldness between Gov. Wise and Mr Buchanan:—this satisfactorily explained by the cabinet the best of feeling prevailed, and Mr. B. dined with the Governor on a Dead Rabbit:—the rebellion of Lawrence in which the people of that have declared that they will neither fight will send his special Democratic guerrilla Mackerelville,—known as the "Forty Thieves" to the aid of Gov. Walker: Isaiah Rynders is to be promoted to the command of the company.

Dispatches with about as much dignity of tone as the above and calculated to have as much influence as such are sent on the wings of lightning from end to end of the land to assure us that "Peace reigns in Washington" and that the Constitution and the Union are safe."

Well; indeed this is a peaceable and successful administration so far! Open the records of to-day and READ.

First: Gov Medary, of Minnesota, asks for troops to keep the Indians in order.

Second: A military expedition is on foot for Utah

Third: Lawrence is in a state of "rebellion" and the attempt of the citizens to establish a city government has drawn upon them Gov. Walker, and eight companies of troops.

Fourth: The pretorian guard of the Democracy in New York. The Dead Rabbits of Cow Bay and the Forty Thieves of Mackerelville are at loggerheads, and threaten to destroy entirely the harmony of the Democracy in the Empire City.

Fifth: The *Pennsylvanian* has made war upon Col. Forney, late Mr Buchanan's man Friday.

Sixth: South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi demand new concessions from the President as a reward for the past, and a pledge for the future. Such are some of the tokens of peace which smile on the political horizon.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

The Constitutional Amendments

At the election to be held in this State next October the people will be called on to vote for or against certain amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which were adopted by two successive annual legislatures, pursuant to the form required by the Constitution itself, and now only lack the popular approval to become part of the great charter of the commonwealth.

These proposed amendments are four in number, and prohibited the increase of the State debt, set a limit to the creation of new counties, authorize the division of Philadelphia into single senatorial and representative districts, and confer upon the legislature power to revoke annual or alter any corporation charter in such a manner as to work no injustice to the corporators.

These amendments are highly important and in the main deserve the popular support. That relating to the State debt is first, and takes the shape of a new article, directing the establishment of a sinking fund to extinguish the present debt, prohibiting of the amount, or the raising of any increase money by permanent loans, restricting temporary loans to $750,000, and declaring that the State shall not loan its credit to any individual or corporation, or assume municipal debts, or authorize municipal subscriptions or loans of credit to joint stock companies. Some of these provisions are wise and we doubt not that the whole of them will be approved by time and experience. That the State needs to get out of debt, and to keep out of it, no one can question.—The load of obligations now weighing us down is a heavy clog to the over-taxed wealth of Pennsylvania, besides cramping the energies of the State Government itself. So onerous has this been for many years, that, for a brief time, the interest of our bonds was left unpaid.

The second amendment, relative to new counties, is important. Of late years there has been a mania for cutting up our old counties into new and smaller ones to gratify the local ambition of towns seeking the benefit of a court-house business, of property owners bent on speculation, and of politicians intent upon county offices. We are at a loss to know the benefit of creating such counties as Forest, which is so small and unsettled that it has never yet been organized, or Montour, still smaller. In the southern States, where counties are not subdivided into townships, there is perhaps, some excuse for the creation of so many small ones. But our system does not require any such thing. These new county projects generally originate in a dispute for the location of a court-house. The amendment proposes that in the formation of a new county, not more than one-tenth the population of any existing county shall be cut off without the express consent of the people, and also that all the [illegible] hereafter erected must contain at least four thousand square miles.

We shall take occasion hereafter to speak at length of the other proposed amendments.—*North American.*

THOMPSON'S REPORTER, July 15th, thus chemically analyses the money market:—"The danger of a revulsion—a crisis, a crash,—is, in a measure, over. The day of impending ruin is postponed *sine die.* Stocks having had their time to fall.—Western speculation is check mated The credit system has been dosed with a settling concoction, that is carrying down the impurities and sweetening the oil of trade and commerce. Contraction, consolidation and crystalization are taking the place of fermentation. Like a good chemist, we have agitated the commercial and financial cauldron. We have poured in the acids and alkalies—watched their effect, and are now the first to announce a REACTION.—Time is now necessary for settlement. Caution, prudence, a steady hand, small amounts, prompt returns, and a solid backing, are all that is necessary."

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Pursuant to the recommendations of the County Conventions, respectivly, of Beaver and Lawrence counties, the Representative conferees, consisting of T. J. Powers, J. Weyand, Jas. Darragh, John S. Pomeroy, Dr. J. W. Wallace, and J. W. Blanchard, met at New Castle, on the 15th inst., and organized by appointing J. Weyand of Beaver, Chairman, and J. W. Blauchard, of Lawrence, Secretary.

On motion, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the conferees, which committee, after an absence of half an hour, reported the following:

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the nominations of De Lorma Imbrie and G. P. Shaw, Esq'rs., as suitable candidates for the Legislature, and

Resolved, That we cheerfully concur in awarding to them the merited reputations which they have won, not only at home but at the capitol of the Commonwealth, of being able, diligent and efficient members of the Legislature, and that we promise them the people of this District will give them an evidence of their appreciation of the faithfulness with which they have discharged their Legislative duties, by giving them increased majorities on the 2d Tuesday of October.

Resolved, That the nominations made at Harrisburg, on the 25th of March for State officers, are eminently just, and the nominees entitled to the support of every lover of freedom and sound morality, in the State.

Resolved, That in David Wilmot, our candidate for Governor, we recognize the special champion of Free Labor, the earnest, able advocate of human rights, and the man above all others, who we would prefer to see elevated to the Gubernatorial chair.

Resolved That the extra-judicial opinion given by a majority of the Judges of the United States Supreme Court, in the Dred Scott case, is in conflict with the truth of history, with the uniform action of the Federal Government, and unless speedily rebuked by the sovereign people at the ballot box, we have every reason to fear that it will be followed up by usurpations more glaring, more tyranical and more dangerous to the independence of the non-slaveholding states, and the liberties of the people.

Resolved That inasmuch as the Democratic party of Pennsylvania has endorsed this decision, we also feel willing now as ever to array ourselves against it and the principles it decires.

Resolved, That the bill for the sale of the Main Line of public Works in Pennsylvania, passed by the last Legislature of Pennsylvania, merits our hearty approval.

Resolved, That the sale of said Main Line by his excellency Gov. Pollock, for the sum of $7,500'000, meets the approbation of this conference, not only because it reduces the State debt the above sum, but also that it takes from unprincipled and unscrupulous men a part of the power they possessed and used for the purpose of fattening themselves and favorites, upon the earnings of the yeomanry and toiling men of the State.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this conference be signed by the officers, and published in the Republican papers of the district. J. WEYAND, Pres't.

J. W. BLANCHARD, Secty.

A Few Words to Mothers.

MORTALITY AMONG CHILDREN.

American mothers know, to their sorrow that cholera infantum or summer complaint is one of the most destructive diseases of our climate. There is probably no country in the world where the mortality among children bears so large a proportion to the sum total of deaths as in the United States. About one third of the weekly interments registered in the city of New York may be classed under the head of infant mortality, and from May to November the majority of the young children who die are swept off by diseases of the bowels. We do not wish to speak harshly, but it cannot be concealed that much of this wholesale destruction is caused by carelessness, over indulgence and improper treatment. Unripe fruit and other unwholesome aliment, is generally the primary cause of summer complaint, and the administration of drastic purgatives and other pernicious drugs too often lead to fatal results. Under these circumstances we shall make no apology for expressing the belief, that any case of cholean infantum or diarrhea in the adult stage of life, however violent in its nature, or what ever its origin, can be readily cured by the use of Holloways's Pills.

The rapidity with which favorable results follow the exhibition of this remedy, in all affections of the stomach and bowels, are justly considered phenomena in medical practice. The scientific explanation of these phenomena belongs rather to the medical professor than the editor of a newspaper, and it has been fully given by the distinguished inventor himself. Cholera Infantum and its kindred diseases are caused immediately, by undue irritation of the sensitive membrane which lines the bowels, and upon that coating the pills exercise a most soothing and healing influence, carrying off, by their mild, laxitive action, the acrid and pungent matter which produces and aggravates the disease, and invigorating the intestinal vessels as well as assuaging their excited action.

The season when this class of disorders is most prevalent is commencing: "forewarned is forearmed," says the proverb, and should our article induce parents to pay more strict attention to the diet of their children, and to adopt the most certain means of cure, in cases where bowel complaint has actually set in, we shall at least have accomplished some good. "Dr Diet and Dr Regimen," says a quaint writer, are the best physicians in the world; but we must beg leave to place Dr Holloway in the same category and to recommend his pills as the best and safest medicine, for a complaint which annually, leaves as a token of its ravages, so many vacant places by the domestic hearth.—*N. O. True Delta.*

Mail Robber Arrested.

CHICAGO, July 25.—W. C. Gillespie, mail agent on the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, was arrested yesterday, charged with purloining money letters. He will have his trial at Springfield, on Monday.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY JULY 29, 1857.

FOR GOVERNOR,

DAVID WILMOT

Of Bradford County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.

James Veech,

Of Fayette County,

Joseph J. Lewis,

Clear County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. M'LLWARD;

Of Philadelphia.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly.

DE LORMA IMBRIE, Beaver.

GEORGE P. SHAW, Lawrence

Sheriff.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN, Pulaski tp

Register & Recorder.

SAMUEL B. WILSON, Borough.

Treasurer.

WILLIAM HERRY, of Borough.

Clerk of Courts.

ALFRED G. MCREARY, N. Brighton.

Commissioner.

ABNER MORON, Franklin.

Auditor.

(VACANCY)

Coroner.

NATHAN P. COUCH, New Brighton

Poor House Director.

(VACANCY.)

Trustee of Academy.

M. T KENNEDY, N. Brighton, (4 years.)
SAMUEL MOREHEAD, Sharon, (4 yrs.)
SMITH CUNNINGHAM, Beaver, (3 yrs.)
ABNER P. LACOCK, Rochester tp (2 yrs.)

☞ We are greatly indebted to our energetic friend, Mr. J. MILEHY, of McGuire's District, for a Club of TWENTY-two subscribers.

NOTICE TO JURORS—The County Commissioners request us to say, that they are now prepared to pay to the persons who attended as jurors at the last (June) Term of Court, their additional compensation, allowed them by Act of last Legislature, upon presentation of their order, or application at the Commissioners Office

The Commissioners, we learn, had at the time of the Term, no authentic information, relative to the meaning of the act of the Assembly, which has increased the Juror's fees to $1,25 per day. Hence the delay in the above mentioned instance.

STATE TAX—W P. Phillips Esq., one of the County Commissioners, informs us, that the State Tax, due by this county for the year 1857, [illegible] Esq. the County Treasurer—thus securing the 5 per cent abatement.

RE-ESTABLISHED—Through Gen Carter, of this Borough, we learn that the Industry Post Office, of which we spoke some time since has been re-established, and Jacob Russell appointed Post Master.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—The contract for removing the Fence from the old Fair Ground, and enclosing the new, putting up stalls, Floral Hall, digging cistern, &c., has been awarded to Mr. A. Wynn, of this borough. The work upon Floral Hall, and the cistern, is to be commenced immediately. All of the work is to be completed by the 20th of September.

A SAD CASUALTY.—On Sunday last, at about 2 o'clock, a son aged about nine years, of Mr Jacob Stahl, a member of the Economy Society, was accidentally drowned while bathing in company with others, in the Ohio River. Search was made for the body, but without effect; the next day however the body was recovered near Rochester—having floated down the stream a distance of some ten miles. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts. The body was taken to the village of Economy for burial.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Waynesburg Republican, that a son of Mr. W. L. Hamilton, of Greensborp', Green county, (formerly of Bridgewater,) was killed on the 17th instant, while attempting to leap upon a barge that was being launched at that place. He was crushed so badly that he lived but a short time.

BITTEN BY A SNAKE.—A little daughter of Capt. A. Reed, of Big Beaver township, about 10 years of age, while gathering berries, on the 20th inst., was bitten by a snake—supposed to have been a copper-head. The poison manifested itself almost immediately by producing strong convulsive symptoms. Prompt medical assistance, however, gave speedy relief, and at last accounts the little sufferer was in a fair way of recovery.

ANOTHER FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Pittsburgh papers, that on Saturday morning last, a horse attached to a buggy became frightened and started off at full speed, knocking down a Mrs. Jane Peters, of Beaver county, who attended market, the wheel striking her on the back of the head, inflicting a shocking wound, and separating the scalp for three or four inches. She lingered in great pain until 9 o'clock in the evening of the same day, when she expired.

THE HARVEST—The Farmers of our county, are at the present time, busily engaged, with all the force they can command, in securing their crops; and should they not be visited with unpropitious weather during the next ten days, the wheat and rye will generally be in shock. These grains will exceed more than an ordinary yield per acre, and it is said that the oats, grass, potatoes &c were never better in the county. The corn, though somewhat backward for awhile, has recently grown quite rapidly, and now promises a fair if not an abundant yield.

BOOKS TO BE OPENED.

On Monday and Tuesday next, at Rochester, Wednesday and Thursday, at Beaver, and Friday and Saturday, at New Brighton, Books are to be opened to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the 'BEAVER COUNTY BANK' Our business men, and men of capital, have doubtless ere this given the subject a careful and thorough investigation; and are therefore prepared to act understandingly, and with due regard for their own as well as the public interest. We are far from urging any of our citizens to take stock, invest their funds, and rush into the matter blindly and inconsiderately.—The very reverse is our object. If they have not already thought the matter over, we simply ask them to make proper examination—weigh the advantages or disadvantages of having a Banking institution in our midst—the conveniences which would accrue to our business men—the probable effect it would have upon our trade—the tendency it might have in developing the natural and hidden wealth of the county—how the institution is to be managed—what is to be the particular sphere of its operations—who are to have control of its affairs—whether the stock is to be centered wholly in the hands of citizens of the county—or whether a portion will be held by persons outside of the limits of the county? Satisfactory information upon all these, and other points, we do not doubt, can be obtained from our most substantial citizens in all the villages, who have taken the pains to inform themselves, and who have viewed the undertaking in all its bearings. It is well known, that for years past, many thousands of dollars belonging to citizens of this county, have from time to time found their way into the hands and pockets of Pittsburg brokers; and it is equally well known, that, either thro' mismanagement, financial depression, or rascality, a large proportion of this capital has taken to itself wings and *walked*, and failed to find its way back to the owners. Now, it seems to us, that an institution located in our midst, the stock exclusively in possession of our own people, the bank controlled by our most substantial and reliable business men, its affairs managed discreetly and judiciously, and subjected to constant and rigid scrutiny, would create a safe *home depository* for all the surplus funds of the county, would obviate the risks of depositing in strange and unsafe hands, and, in our opinion, be greatly advantageous to the public interest. If, then, our citizens have satisfied themselves as to the benefits and utility of a Banking institution, we trust they will step forward with alacrity, and co-operate efficiently in its speedy organization upon a safe and solid basis.

Sham, and Nothing But Sham.

The New Orleans Delta, a Southern Democratic organ, and which supported Buchanan, says there is "no longer any healthy vitality left in the National Democratic party," and adds:

"The truth is, the union of the Democracy, North and South, at Cincinnati, was a sham; Mr Buchanan went into the canvass as the exponent of sham: he went into the Presidency to carry out sham, and he has been commendably faithful to sham up to this present writing."

When Republican papers last fall, argued that Mr Buchanan could not be "true to the Constitution," and at the same time loyal to the views advanced by southern statesmen, they were told that that was a Republican argument and amounted to nothing. And when the Republicans affirmed that Mr Buchanan, was the exponent of *no principle*, and that the Northern and Southern Democracy united upon him, for the *spoils* alone, they were very coolly given to understand, that that was also a "Black Republican lie," and entitled to no belief. A few months have passed, and now we not only see confirmed what the Republicans alleged, but we also are greeted with the unqualified testimony of an influential democratic paper, and one which was in the thickest of the fight for Mr Buchanan, "that the Cincinnatti Convention was a 'sham,' Mr Buchanan was the exponent of a 'sham,' that he went into the Presidency to carry out a 'sham,' and that he has been commendably faithful to 'sham' up to the present writing." When rogues fall out honest men get their due.

MCKEESPORT MURDERERS SENTENCED.—On Saturday last, Judge McClure overruled the motion for a new trial for Charlotte Jones, Henry Fife, and Monroe Stewart, and pronounced sentence of death upon the prisoners. It only remains now for the Governor to designate the day for their execution.

A NEW FEATURE.—We observe that the Crawford County Agricultural Society, under the head of 'Pedestrianism,' offers a premium of $5 to the fastest runner, $4 to the second, &c.—The running to be on time, and each person to pass once around the course.

INDIAN CONCERT.—An Indian troop, consisting of two males, and two females, of the Mohawk and Ojibway tribes, gave several entertainments at the Court House last week. The company sings well, and by their modest deportment, and unassuming manners, can not fail to commend themselves to the public The Chief—Mr. Ma-zhau ke-yau-se-gay—is an intelligent gentleman, and lectures with a good deal of fluency.

☞ THE LADY'S MAGAZINE for August is on our table, and is filled to overflowing with its sparkling gems. For promptness and courtesy, and an earnest and studied desire to please and benefit the Ladies, and the editorial fraternity, and make his periodical maintain a foremost position in the literary world, commend us *always* to GODEY.

☞ The vote of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is almost unanimous in favor of the purchase of the Main Line of the Public Works—143,546 for, to 605 against a puchase.

☞ No less than six persons—Charlotte Jones, Henry Fife, Monroe Stewart, James P. Jones, Frederick Breninger, and John Lutz—are now confined in the Allegheny prison on the charge of Murder. This exhibits an unexampled as well as an alarming state of affairs

LARGE GOOSEBERRIES.—We have been handed some Gooseberries, of large size, grown by Mr. Robert Tallon, of this borough—two of which measure 3¼ inches each in circumference, and one 3¼ inches.

CALL ACCEPTED.—Rev. David Cunningham has accepted the call tendered him by the Bridgewater Presbyterian Church, at a salary of $750.

☞ I. N. Atkins, at the sign of the 'Big Hat,' has now on hand an elegant assortment of Hats and Caps, for Men and Boys. Call and examine.

SENATORIAL TROUBLE.

The conferees of the new Senatorial District composed of the counties of Lawrence, Mercer, and Venango, assembled at Mercer, on the 15th inst., and after remaining in session three days, and balloting 3 or 400 times, adjourned without either making a nomination, or making provision for a subsequent meeting. The candidates for nomination were—Messrs Francis, of Lawrence, King, of Mercer, and McCalmont, of Venango. All being present, it seems unaccountable that they permitted their respective conferees to separate finally, without making some kind of amicable and satisfactory arrangement. This, it strikes us, is all wrong, and indicates a policy and evinces a disposition anything but wise or commendable. Now, without knowing any thing of the peculiar local troubles of the case, it seems to us, that the candidates owe it to themselves, and the cause which they profess to have at heart, to see that all are again brought together without delay, to make another effort to compromise their difficulties in such a way that a result, disastrous to the District, may be guarded against and avoided. As the district is newly formed, and all the counties claim the privilege of having the first candidate, why not concede it to the county which has been longest without a Senator—or the one having the greatest population—or the central county of the District—or the youngest competitors step aside for the oldest? Let them draw lots—toss up—do anything, that is fair and honorable in the way of a compromise; anything but this foolish child's play, the inevitable result of which will be to suffer the District, through default, and downright wilfulness, to pass into the hands of the Shamocracy. To permit such an event to take place, in a District boasting nearly 3000 Republican majority, would be a burning and lasting shame.

☞ The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society holds its 7th Annual Fair at Philadelphia, September 29th, 30th, and October 1st and 2d.

The Minnesota Convention.

ST PAUL, July 25.—The double headed Constitutional Convention is still in session; the Republicans in Convention Hall, A. D. Balcombe, President, and the Democrats in Council Chamber, H. H. Sibley, President The Republicans number 59, all of whom presented credentials which had been accepted. The number of qualified Democrats is 32, several having become disaffected and returned home. The Democratic Convention has not reported on the credentials, and no organization has been effected. The Republican Convention has been permanently organized, and has appointed standing committees. Committee on Preambles, Bill of Rights, and Submitted Reports. The Democrats had a previous caucus yesterday evening, advising with the Hon. H. M. Rice and Gov. Medary, the course to be followed upon, however, has not yet become apparent. It seems probable that each body will continue to insist that it is a Constitutional Convention, and each will form a Constitution to be submitted to the people.

Meeting in Rock Island.

CHICAGO, July 25.—At a meeting of the citizens of Rock Island, resolutions were passed condemning Rock Island Railroad Company for neglecting to erect granaries, freight houses and a brick passenger depot on the ground granted by the city four years since, for that purpose. Considerable excitement prevails, and the Railroad Company, fearing that the present wooden buildings will be destroyed, have an armed guard in attendance every night.

Another Mob in Kentucky.

CUMMINS, Rockcastle Co., Ky., July 22

Last Sunday, as Rev John G. Fee was preaching at this place, an armed mob forced their way into the church, seized him, and two other ministers who were with him, Rev. J. Richardson, and Rev. J. M. McLean, and after abusing and insulting them, finally decided that they should be taken out of the county. Mr Fee was struck on the head, and considerably injured. On the way out—a distance of about ten miles—every opportunity was improved by the mob to insult and abuse their victims, and they heralded through the neighborhood they passed, that they had three horse thieves, and nigger thieves, that they were going to lynch.

The mob was composed of the lowest class of Kentuckians, and all of them drunk; yet such is the state of public opinion that it would be useless to prosecute.

This has long been an anti-slavery place, but the immediate cause of the outrage, was the attempt to establish a school there Schools are regarded as most dangerous and incendiary institutions in this part of Kentucky.—*Cor. Cin. Gaz.*

WASHINGTON, July 27.—With the three companies just ordered from Forts Independence, Hamilton, Mackinaw, Sioux and St. Mary's, Michigan, there will soon be ten companies in Minnesota, in view of threatened Indian disturbances.

An official despatch just received from Kansas, expresses the belief that the present difficulties will be quieted without bloodshed.

A "DEAD RABBIT" RUNAWAY.

Breslin the Locofocol State Treasurer of Ohio who stole nearly a million of the people's money while in office, has fled to Canada, like a fugitive slave. He has been indicted by the grand jury at Columbus, for embezzlement, and he has fled to avoid trial upon that indictment, for he knows that the developments upon the trial would not only send him to the Penitentiary but ruin his party in Ohio. He acknowledges his guilt by running away.

Gibson, his Republican successor, was also indicted for the same offence; but like a man he surrendered himself to his accusers and will stand his trial bravely. The "Dead Rabbit" leaders in that State have been trying all they could to throw the whole blame of the defalcation on Gibson; but why if Breslin is innocent, does he run away?—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

BUCHANAN AND WEBSTER.—Soon after the great expounder had discharged one of his heavy guns in the United States Senate, a gentleman was extolling him to Buchanan. "Yes," said the latter, "he is a great statesman, but no politician. The same individual met Mr Webster a few days subsequently, and improved the occasion to elicit his opinion of the philosopher of Wheatland, and singularly enough, he said of Buchanan, "He is a great politician, but no statesman."—*Boston Transcript.*

A Bit of Secret Political History.

In the Democratic City Convention, held here a few days ago, to revise the rules for the government of the party organization, there were some matters discussed that were not reported, but which were of considerable interest, and one of which has reached our ears from an authentic source. In the course of the proceedings, various resolutions were offered and disposed of. Among these was one offered by Hon. Thomas J. Florence, member of Congress from the first District, condemning in severe terms, the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, for their recent decision in the District Attorney Case. It was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, who rejected it on the ground that inasmuch as the Democratic party in the Union has recently been urging, as the duty of all good citizens, that they should submit to and respect the decision of the Supreme Court, in the Dred Scott case, solely because it was a judicial decision, it would be very unbecoming in them to condemn the decision of a Court in another matter. It was not because the Committee entertained any respect for the Court, but because the absurd inconsistency of enjoining submission to one judicial decision and rebellion against another, struck the minds of all the delegates. Col. Florence, who offered the resolution, doubtless feels that the decision of the District Attorney Case is a reflection upon his own tenure of his Congressional office, since he was chosen at the same election, and shared in the beneficial operations of the system by which the whole Democratic ticket was elected.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

Just as We Predicted.

The contested election case between Messrs Mann and Cassiday, in the Philadelphia Courts, has at last been decided in favor of Mr Mann, the Union candidate at the last election for District Attorney—We have on former occasions frequently predicted that the Union candidates for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General and Surveyor General were legally elected by the honest voters of Pennsylvania, and our belief has been fully confirmed by the recent decision in this case. The Judges, in investigating this case, discovered that 1,100 illegal votes had been given to Mr Cassiday, the democratic candidate, whilst no illegal votes were proven against his opponent, Mr Mann. The investigation has been a prolonged one, and Judge Thompson deserves the thanks of all honest men for the determination he has evinced in ferreting out these frauds; and we have no doubt, that if the friends of Mr Mann had persisted in their efforts, over 2,000 illegal votes could have been proven; but as they had votes enough to upset the election of Mr Cassiday, they rested satisfied.

From the facts proven during the investigation, no honorable man can doubt for a moment but that Messrs Cochran, Phipps and Laporte were honestly elected, and if the present occupants have any honor about them they will at once resign; but we do not have no apprehension. An old proverb reminds us that

[illegible] mothers never die,
Much less resign.

Consequently we may expect that they will hold on to the very last, caring little whether they have been legally elected or not, so that they can enjoy the emoluments.—*Fishburg Telegraph.*

THE PHILADELPHIA EXPEDITION TO SEBASTOPOL.—Letters written at Sebastopol June 21st, and O'Leeb June 24th, have been received here from Mr. John F. Gowen, who is to superintend the operations of the Philadelphia company that have contracted with the Russian government to raise the ships and other valuable property sunk in the harbor of Sebastopol. He says the property sunk in the harbor is of much greater value than he had supposed. Independent of the ships of war there was fifty thousand dollars worth of copper sheet copper that was taken out of one warehouse, when the South side was evacuated, and put on board the transport Ingezan, which was sunk on the North side as a convenient place for raising. There are also thirty brass field pieces, said to be worth $1,000 each, that were thrown over the bridge by which the Russians crossed from the North to the South side. There are also the bottoms of four ships of war coppered and copper fastened, that were sunk at the head of the ship harbor, which will be valuable for their copper and which are included in the contract. These will afford work for the party when the wind prevents operations in the roadstead. The Russians had only taken up three small vessels since last autumn. Mr Gowen writes in good spirits and anticipates success for the expedition beyond the most sanguine expectations.—*Phila. Evening Bulletin.*

☞ There are occasions when even the healthiest people need medicine, the changes of the diet, of the weather and hundreds of other causes, produce a laxity in the system that needs correcting or in other words, the liver becomes slightly deranged, and needs a stimulator. If all who find themselves in this situation will use Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, they may be sure of relief, as we can testify to its efficacy in curing Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, and other ills so common in a family. It acts as a medicine, easier and better than any dose of pills we ever swallowed, and is so mild that the smallest infant can take it. ☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver, and Druggists generally.

☞ WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE—We refer the reader to the advertisement of this popular remedy. It is highly recommended by all who have used it, and has effected wonderful results by its magic influence. We know of gentlemen in this country who have been almost bald for years, had their hair entirely restored to its former luxuriance and beauty, by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative. ☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver and Druggists generally.

☞ *Persons of Sedentary Habits*, who are generally affected with Vertigo, Languor and Exhausttion, Nausea and Headache, have in Dr. Hay's Holland Bitters a grateful remedy. It gives strength and energy to the system, stimulates the digestive organs, and corrects acidity of the stomach.

We would caution the public against purchasing any of the many imitations of this delightful Aroma. To prevent imposition, be careful to ask for *Dr. Hay's Holland Bitters.*

Milwaukie a Rival to Chicago.

The Milwaukie correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* thus writes:

I am disposed to think that Chicago cannot expect to live and move without formidable rivals for supremacy in trade and business. So far she has entirely secured the start. But a new power is now coming up in Milwaukie, which, already boasting some sixty thousand inhabitants, hundreds of miles of railroad connection, and a magnificent harbor on Lake Michigan, is destined to advance with strides as rapid as Chicago ever did in her palmiest days. Thirteen hundred houses were built in Milwaukie last year! Her railroads now projected and certain to be built will amount to more than two thousand miles, all in Wisconsin; but a far greater amount stretching into Iowa and Minnesota, which will soon be delivering at Milwaukie an unbounded amount of grain and merchandise, and the multitudinous products of the fertile regions through which they are to pass. Congress having granted over millions of acres of land to aid in making railroads which would all be tributary to Milwaukie, Chicago, the former city has succeeded in securing a large share of those lands in aid of lines exclusively leading to and centering at Milwaukie.

☞ The Municipal troubles in New York will probably add $150,000 to the taxes for this year. Political experiments for partizan purposes are always costly, but the money cost is nothing to the loss of reputation from the misgovernment of the city between the rival and contending powers

☞ An old lady from the country had a dandy from the city to dine with her on a certain occasion. For the desert there was an enormous apple-pie.

'La, mi'am,' said the gentleman, 'how do you manage to handle such a pie?'

'Easy enough,' was the quiet reply: 'We make the crust up in a wheelbarrow, wheel it and it in an apple tree, and then shake the fruit down into it.'

HEALTH OF CHARLES SUMNER.—The Boston Transcript says that the reports of Mr Sumner's health received by the Persia, are not as favorable as his friends could wish. His chief difficulty appears to be in his spine, as he is easily fatigued by walking and after having been seated any considerable length of time, he moves about when rising, like a veteran of eighty years. He is now visiting the rural districts of France. His mind is very active, and his spirits quite cheerful.

Mr. Brown's compliments to Mr. Smith; thinks it unnecessary his pigs should go through his grounds. Mr. Smith's compliments to Mr. Brown; thinks it equally unnecessary to spell *pigs* with two *g's*.

☞ What agricultural implement will not work without its repair? The plough, because it will not work without its *share*.

MARRIED

On the 1st January by Rev. James Smith, Mr. SAMUEL C. HANNEN, of Cleveland, O., to Miss JESSIE H. daughter of the late Col. Jas. Hempstead, of Bridgewater, dec'd.

On the 22d inst., by Rev. J. Monroe, Mr. MATTHEW TOMB, to Miss SARETTA KUHL, all of Beaver county.

DIED

On the 8th ult., near Darlington, Mr. ROBERT M'MASS, aged about 52 years.

Near Darlington, on the 9th ult., Mr. ROBERT HEWETT, esq., in the 72d year of his age.

On the 22d inst., in this borough, Miss CATHARINE BEARDSLEE, aged 74 years.

On the 23d inst., at the residence of her brother, in Brighton township, MARTHA GORSLY, aged 54 years.

On the 5th inst., at Darlington, MARY ANN, wife of Stacy Dennis, aged 29 years, 9 months and 9 days.

The spirit to its Maker, the heart
Has given an humble sigh, the pain of sin,
And now it gains its better home.

BEAVER MARKET.

BEAVER, July 28, 1857

(Reported Weekly.)

FLOUR—Per barrels	5 62½
RYE FLOUR—per bbl.	3.75
WHEAT—per bushel	1.30
RYE—per bushel	70
CORN—per bushel	80
OATS—per bushel	50
LARD—per pound	7
BUTTER—per pound	12
EGGS—per dozen	10
POTATOES—per bushel	1.00

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

PITTSBURGH, July 28, 1857

FLOUR—$4.50@5, 6.87 family	7.12@7.25
WHEAT—per bushel	1.25@1.30
CORN—per bushel	79@79
RYE—per bushel	75@80
OATS—per bushel	40@45
HAY—per ton	$9 a13
POTATOES—per bushel	$1.50@1.62
BUTTER—per pound	14@15
EGGS—per dozen	10@11
BACON—shoulders 11; hams 13 sides 12½	

To the Republicans of Beaver County.

Respectfully offer myself as a candidate for Mine Director, at the October election: and if elected, pledge myself to an honest and faithful discharge of the duties pertaining to said office. JOHN HESSON.

New Sewickly tp., July 15.—*

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE COMBINED

MOWING & REAPING MACHINES

MANUFACTURED BY

WARDROP, STOUT & WILLIAMS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARE now ready for delivery. Early orders will have the preference, as the number will be limited this season. They are warranted in every respect, and may be seen and ordered at the Seed and Agricultural House, No. 47, Fifth street.

jun 17 JAS. WARDROP.

PLASTER, Cement and Grindstones.—Plaster for land and stucco work. Cement for cisterns, etc. Grindstones of all sizes on hand at 340, Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

my 21, 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

HOPS, HOPS.—40 dozen best Cast Steel Hoes of various sizes, for sale by

jy10 J. WARDROP.

WHITE GOODS.—Plain, dotted, barred and striped swiss, plain and striped nainsooks and brilliantes, Victoria lawn, Berlin gal. dimity, muslins &c., just opened at

mar 18 1857 TAYLOR'S.

TO CASH BUYERS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

THE season has arrived when our stock of Summer Goods *must* and *will be sold*. Cold weather in the early part of the season has left us with a stock of Summer goods, by far too large for this advanced time of Summer, and as we are determined to carry over *no goods* to another summer—thereby losing the use of our money for nearly a year—we will for Thirty days to come, sell at EASTERN COST, our stock of

Lawns,	Mantillas,	Fancy Silks,
Brilliants,	Shawls,	French Collars,
Chalies,	Bonnets,	Mohair mitts,
Debeges,	Ribbons,	Parasols,

and variety goods generally.

As a further inducement to purchasers, we will also sell at a *reduction* our stock of Domestic and Staple goods—such as Calicoes, Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Table Linens, and all goods usually kept in a dry goods store. As we are determined to close out our stock—*particularly light goods*—some good bargains may be expected. T. M. TAYLOR,

July 22, '57. Rochester on the hill.

Seminary Lesson.

QUESTION. How many Ladies are there in the Female Seminary in Beaver? ANSWER. One Hundred.

QUESTION. Would it be a desirable location for an Oculist or Eye Doctor? ANS. No, sir.

QUESTION. Why not? ANS. Because the Ladies all wear fine Ear Drops, which they get cheap at the establishment of WM. PLATE, in Bridgewater. He also deals largely in Finger Rings, Pins, Gold and Silver Watches, all cheap, very cheap, for Cash. July 22, '57.

NOTICE.

Office of New Brighton Man. Co. }
New Brighton, July 2d, 1857. }

A general meeting of the Shareholders of the New Brighton Manufacturing Company, and an election for officers of said company will be held at Seminary Hall, in New Brighton, on Saturday, Aug 1st, ensuing, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the *Board* of Directors.

EDWARD HOOPS, Sec'y.

Meeting of Stockholders.

NOTICE is hereby repectfully given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Phillipsburg & Rochester Steam Ferry Co., of Beaver county, Pa., will be held at the House of George Frank, Esq., in Phillipsburg on Monday, the 3d day of August, 1857, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for election of Directors for the ensuing year.

J. K. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

Rochester, July 16, 1857.

M. B. WELSH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(District Attorney.)

Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa.

July 15 1857, 1y.

AMBROTYPES,

MELLINOTYPES & SPHEROTYPES.

L. H. DOUGLASS

WOULD say to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has fitted up in the Hall of the PORTER HOUSE, and is prepared to furnish those who will call on him, with an elegant likeness, in any of these improved styles.

These pictures can be taken almost in an instant, and in all kinds of weather which is a great advantage in taking likenesses of children.

He is also prepared to take pictures on leather and paper, which are convenient to send by mail. Also Spherotypes which is a wonderful improvement in the art. He has on hand a variety of Fancy Cases, Gold Lockets and Breastpins. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens at his room.

P. S. Call soon as he purposes remaining but a short time. July 15, '57.

Bridgewater Drug Store.

THE subscriber having just received a new and large assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c., respectfully informs the citizens of Bridgewater and adjoining villages, that they can now obtain anything in his line as cheap as they can be purchased in Pittsburgh or any other city west of the mountains. Having his drugs selected by a careful and experienced person, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Thankful for past favors he solicits a continuance of both friends and strangers, feeling that he can both supply and satisfy he solicits your patronage. He has this day received a large assortment of paints, oils, turpentine, and dye stuffs, which he can sell cheaper than they have ever been offered to the public before. Also a large assortment of pure wines, brandies and liquors, for medical and sacramental purposes. A large stock of cigars and tobacco kept constantly on hand, which will be sold wholesale and retail, cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. A full assortment of all the Patent Medicines, hair oils, fancy soaps and perfumery constantly on hand, at Smith's old stand, Bridgewater. SAMUEL MILLER.

July 15 1857.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Of the Real Estate of Mary and Sarah Stockman, dec'd

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on the premises, on Saturday, the 29th day of August next, at 1 o'clock, M. the following described real estate, the property of Sarah Stockman, dec'd., viz: the undivided two thirds of one hundred and six acres and seventy-six perches of land, devised to Sarah and Eliza Stockman, as tenants in common by the last will and testament of John Stockman, dec'd., situate on the road leading from Beaver to New Castle on the West side of the Big Beaver Creek, about six miles from New Brighton, in Big Beaver township, in said county: Bounded on the North by lands of Smiley, East by Big Beaver Creek, South by William Beatty and West by Robert Stinson, upon which is a dwelling house, barn or stabling, apple orchard, a number of never failing spring, streams of running water, about seventy-five acres cleared and under fence, balance well timbered; soil productive and veins of coal and wreath; location pleasant and healthy.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year and the remaining one-third in two years thereafter, with interest. For information enquire of Samuel Blair, near the premises, or of M. B. WELSH, Trustee,

Attest, WM. K. BODEN, Clk

Beaver, July, 15th, 1857.

FAST Colored Lawns, from 6½ cents up.
White Brilliants, from 10 cts up.
Figured do from 12½ cents up.
Embroideries, and all kinds of white goods at greatly reduced prices, for 30 days, at
July 22, '57. TAYLOR'S.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG Having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 148 Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

June 11 1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Sharon Steam Flouring Mill, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. His facilities for grinding are fully equal to any in the county. If good wheat is sent to this mill, he will insure good flour, and a good yield.

may 27 1857. JOHN H. POWELL.

CHURNS, CHURNS.—A constant supply of Spain's Celebrated Barrel Churns, of various sizes, will be kept on hand. These Churns have been fully tested, and are warranted the best in use. For sale by J. WARDROP,

jel1 47, Fifth st.

HATS, Caps, Boots and Shoes, at
Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE

PHILO HALL, 75, 3d STREET,

PITTSBURGH PA.

THE oldest and most extensive and most perfectly organized COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the United States. The only one in the State acting under a LEGISLATIVE CHARTER.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States.
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES HAMPTON,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

P. DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping) President of the faculty, consisting of from twelve to fifteen Professors and Lecturers, including one of the best Penmen in the U. S.

The Students of this Institution obtain the following important advantages over all others in the West.

1st. A training for business by a practical Merchant of nearly 20 years experience in extensive inland and shipping business.

2d. Their Diploma bears the signature of the author of a system of Book-keeping, sanctioned by the Chamber of Commerce of New York, as the best in our Language—see circular p. 17.

3d. A new and abbreviated method of Double Entry.

4th. The Private Ledger, not taught in any other College.

5th. Single Entry Books changed into Double Entry.

6th. Improved forms of Bill Book; directly checking the Ledger.

7th. Improving form of Check Book—simplifying the Bank Account.

8th. Rules for determining the precise maturity of notes.

9th. Rules for adjusting deranged Double Entry Books.

10th. Partnership Settlements by Single Entry.

11th. Joint Account Settlements, with partial and complete sales.

12th. Three different methods of introducing a new partner.

13th. Six examples of Books opened with special conditions.

14th. Dissolution and winding up partnership Book.

15th. Sale and transfer of interest from one partner to another.

See test problems on the above—circular p. 20.

Penmanship, Mercantile Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Correspondence, Commercial Ethics, Political Economy and Detecting Counterfeit Notes, are all included with our College Course of Book-keeping.

About 4000 Students have been qualified for business in this Institution.

Circulars and specimens of Penmanship mailed free.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new edition, pp. 222 royal octavo. Price $1.50, postage 21 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

☞ No printed Universalist questions are given to Students in this Institution; nor is "Universalist preaching" is advertised in the College Rooms on Sundays, on the "doctrines and tendencies" of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Lutheran and other Churches. jy22'57.

Bank Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of the act of Assembly relating thereto, for the incorporation thereof, approved May 5, 1857, books to receive subscriptions to the Capital stock of the *BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY* will be opened, and remain open as follows—

At the Pavilion House, in the borough of Rochester, on Monday and Tuesday the 3d and 4th days of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m.

At the Porter House, in the borough of Beaver, on Wednesday and Thursday the 5th and 6th days of August next, during the hours above named.

At the Huron House, in the borough of New Brighton, on Friday and Saturday the 7th and 8th days of August next, during the said hours, and to continue at the latter place, from day to day, or adjourn from place to place, as circumstances may require.

The Commissioners named in the act—or a duly appointed committee of their number—will attend with the books, &c.

B. F. Bradford,	Archibald Robertson,
Walter Chester,	Silas Merrick,
S. P. Darragh,	Thos. Cunningham,
E. Stowe,	William Beaver,
B. F. Chamberlin,	M. B. Robertson,
Edward Hoops,	Thomas I. Power,
Wm. Kennedy,	Harrison Mendenhall,
Joseph H. Dickson,	Matthew T. Kennedy,
Wm. L. Dickinson,	Wm. R. Sterling.

July, 8, 1857. *Commissioners.*

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.

IN pursuance of an order of Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry on the premises, on Wednesday, July 29th, 1857, at 2 o'clock, the following described real estate, the property of David Porter, dec'd., viz, the east half of lot No: 8, in the general plan of town lots, in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows,—beginning at the corner of Third st. and Commerce alley, and running along said street south 30 degrees, west 60 feet to a post, thence by the west half of the same lot south 30 degrees, east 300 feet to corporation alley, thence along said alley north 60 degrees, east 60 feet to commerce alley, thence along said alley north 30 degrees, west 300 feet to the place of beginning, on which are erected that large three story brick hotel, known as the "Porter House," with rooms for the accommodation of a hundred boarders; two frame dwelling houses, with rooms suitable for store or offices, also a frame stable. The Porter House is one of the largest hotels in Western Pennsylvania, and its location is such (being within a few rods of the Depot of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad) as to insure an extensive and profitable business.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from the same time. For information apply to Hugh Anderson, Executor, and Nancy Porter, Executrix, of said dec'd.

By order of Court.

WM. K BODEN, Clk.

☞ Persons wishing to secure a bargain and the creditors of the estate would do well to look to their interests, as the order of sale is peremptory. July 15, 1857.

NOTICE.

Office of New Brighton Man. Co. }
New Brighton, July 1, 1857. }

The Share-holders of the New Brighton Manufacturing company, are hereby notified and required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company in New Brighton, the unpaid balance of the stock subscribed by them respectively, as follows, viz—

1. An instalment of Four Dollars per share, on the 15th day of August next.

2. An instalment of Four Dollars per share on the 15th day of September next.

3. An instalment of Four Dollars per share on the 15th day of October next.

4. An instalment of Four Dollars per share, on the 15th day of November next.

5. An instalment (final) of Four Dollars per share on the 15th day of December next.

By order of the *Board* of Directors.

EDWARD HOOPS, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

MY wife Nancy, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby forbidden to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JOHN ROB.

Fallston, July 22, 1857.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND ACUE,

And the various affections consequent upon disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our father land scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE!—Whoever expects to find in this beverage will be disappointed, but to the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a greatful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will contince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmacentists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess; removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disrodered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar

Sole Agents for this country.

I. C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y. General Agents.

N. B. $1.00 and 2 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.

Wholesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER. Pittsburgh Pa. Dec. 12

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. Simpson and Stewart of New Brighton, Pa., is this day by mutual consent dissolved. Dr Simpson may be consulted hereafter by his friends at his office in Rochester, and Dr Stewart at his office, the former office of Simpson and Stewart,) New Brighton.

W. W. SIMPSON,
THOS. STEWART.

March 28, 1857.*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Foundry business, in Bridgewater, under the style of Anderson & Lehmer, has this day been dissolved by J. J. Anderson selling his interest to J. S. Lehmer. The business of the firm will be settled by John S. Lehmer. J. J. ANDERSON

July 1, 1857. JNO. S. LEHMER.

NOTICE.

Having bought out the interest of J. J. Anderson in the Bridgewater Foundry, I will still carry on the business of manufacturing Stoves, Hollow-ware and Castings of various kinds, and would solicit the patronage of the friends of the late firm. JOHN S. LEHMER

W. R. STERLING,

Banker, Dealer in Exchange Bank Notes and Coin: New Brighton, Pa.

COLLECTIONS of Bills, Notes and Drafts, promptly attended to. Par and current funds received on deposit. June 11,'54

HARVEST TOOLS—
100 Revolving Hay Rakes;
125 dozen Hand Rakes;
50 do North Wayne Grass Scythes,
41 do do do Grain do at the Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, No 47, 5th st.
June 11,'57. J. WARDROP.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between John C. Levis and Samuel Miller in the Drug business, under the style of Levis & Miller is now dissolved from this date, by mutual consent. All persons having claims against us as a firm are requested to hand in their accounts to Samuel Miller, who remains in the business at the old stand. Either are authorized to collect and receipt for debts due.

Bridgewater, JNO. C. LEVIS,
June 10, 1857. SAMUEL MILLER.

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Court of Quarter sessions of Beaver county, to inquire into the propriety of erecting a new School District out of parts of Raccoon, Green and Hanover townships, to be called Mechanicsburg District will meet on Monday the 24th of August, 1857, at the village of Mechanicsburg, to discharge the duties enjoined by order of Court. W. A. THOMSON,
DAVID PATTON,
July 8. DAVID REED.

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, by
A. S. HARVEY,
July 15 '57 No. 3, Stewart's Row.

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met: That the following amendments are proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

First Amendment.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven as follows.—

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for, but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 2. In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the state; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the state.

SEC. 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the state, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the state, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the state, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SEC. 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SEC. 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

SEC. 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

Second Amendment.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

Third Amendment.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "of Philadelphia and of several counties;" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "neither the city of Philadelphia nor any, and insert in lieu thereof the words, "and no;" and strike out "section four, same article," and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"SEC. 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the state, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof: except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative.

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single Senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof."

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Fourth Amendment.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

SEC. 26. The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter or incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, March 27th, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 7; on the second amendment, yeas 23, nays 8; on the third amendment, yeas 24, nays 4; on the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

[Extract from the Journal.]
GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Clk.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 29, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 57, nays 34; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 22; on the fourth amendment yeas 83, nays 7.

[Extract from the Journal.]
JACOB ZIEGLER, Clk

Filed in Secretary's office, May 2, 1857.
A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, June 22, 1857

Pennsylvania ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth," with the vote in each branch of the Legislature upon the final passage thereof, as appears from the originals on file in this office.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to to affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, March 27, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Souther—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz.

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Killingers Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 29, 1857

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gilden, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wintrode—12.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz.

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Killingers Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 29, 1857

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows viz:

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NAYS—Messrs. Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Wintrode and Wright—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, June 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses, of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for the session of 1857.

[L. S.] Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this twenty second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

"IN SUCH WISE AS FAIL."

A RESISTLESS REMEDY

HOLLOWAYS OINTMENT

CIRCULAR TO THE SICK.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe, admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy tissue and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antipote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of Salt Rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever Sores react quickly under its influence

WHY DO YOU SUFFER?

Use Kaiser's

CELEBRATED GERMAN ARNICA

OINTMENT

A never failing remedy for Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, sprains, pains, bruises, pain in the back, stiffness or numbness of the limbs, or weakness in the joints, swellings, sore throat, burns, scalds, cuts, old sores, frosted feet, neuralgic affections, &c., and in fact for all diseases which require an external application; as such it has no equal. The numerous remarkable cures effected by the use of the German Arnica Ointment, and the large and constantly increasing demand for the same, has led the Proprietors to bring this invaluable remedy before the public, and take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted.

Wm. Plate, of Bridgewater, Pa., writes to us: I have used Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment for a very severe bruise, and it has effected an immediate cure; therefore, I feel it my duty to recommend this Ointment to all similarly afflicted. WM. PLATE.

Watchmaker

I have used Charles L. Kaiser & Bro's Arnica Ointment, and believe it the best curative for a burn I have ever tried. S. H. DARRAGH.

Sharon, May 1st, 1857.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by C. L. Kaiser & Bro., Druggists, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., Proprietors.

Agents for Beerhave's Holland Bitters, Clarke's Female Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Jayne's Family Medicines and all other Patent Medicines of the day. June 3 1857

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

I WOULD most respectfully give notice to the citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester and vicinity, that I have received a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., which I can sell lower than can be had in Pittsburgh. It is but reasonable to say that goods can be sold lower here than in the large cities; our rent is less, and our living is less. I only ask you to call and I will try and sell the goods.

Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work. Remember the place; sign of the Big Watch, No. 2, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in his line.

Apr. 29, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the title of Lowry & Wilson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will hereafter be continued by James Wilson, at the mouth of the Connequenessing Creek. WM. LOWRY,

June 24th, 1857. JAS. WILSON.

P. HAYDEN,

(Successor to W. H. Wright,)

MANUFACTURER OF

ETHEREAL OIL AND LAMPS,

No. 82 4th St. between Wood and Market,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish dealers with Ethereal Oil and Burning Fluids of a superior quality, of his own manufacture. Also,

Alcohol, Camphene, and Pine Oils.

And every description of Side and Centre Table Lamps, Girondoles, Candlebras, of the latest paterns and most approved style.

Chandeliers, Girondoles and Lamps, repaired and regilded.

may, 6, '57. P. HAYDEN

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE COMBINED

MOWING & REAPING MACHINES

MANUFACTURED BY

WARDROP, STOUT & WILLIAMS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARE now ready for delivery. Early orders will have the preference, as the number will be limited this season. They are warranted in every respect, and may be seen and orders left at the Seed and Agricultural House, No. 47, Fifth street.

June 10, '57. JAS. WARDROP.

PLASTER Cement and Grindstones.—Plaster for land and stucco work. Cement for public works, cisterns, etc. Grindstones of all sizes on hand, at 319, Liberty st, pittsburgh.

may 21, 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

HOES, HOES.—40 dozen best Cast Steel Hoes of various sizes, for sale by

jel0 J. WARDROP.

THOS. KENNEDY, JR. JOHN T. SHANE.

THOMAS KENNEDY, JR., & CO.,

No 62, Cor Wood and 4th sts,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE are now opening a large and well selected stock of FANCY and VARIETY GOODS including Combs, Thread, Willow-ware, Toys, Looking Glasses and Jewelry of all kinds. As we manufacture our own looking Glasses, we are enabled to sell them as low as they can be bought in any market. We invite the attention of purchasers before going east or buying elsewhere. Particular attention paid to orders. Mar 4, 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Alexander Davis, Hopewell tp., Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, residing in said township, for settlement.

JOHN R. McDONALD, Adm'r.

June 3 1857*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Eakin deceased, late of Darlington township, Beaver county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. PETER YOUNG

may 20 1857 Administrator.

ADMINISTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of JOHN S. CREECH, dec'd, late of New Sewickly township, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN HESSON,

J. BLACK,

may 6, '57. Adm'rs

BONNETS of latest style, with trimmings to match, at TAYLOR'S

April 16, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

SILKS—Beautiful and most beautiful stock of plain and figured Silks ever offered in this county, may be found at TAYLOR'S.

may 6

PALL and winter bonnets, silk and straw bonnet trimmings of all kinds at.

YOUNG & THOMAS

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, at

Jan 7 1857 A. S. BEAVER'S.

No. 3. Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BONNETS—Silk, Crape, Straw and Braid Bonnets, of the latest style, just rec'd at

may 6 TAYLOR'S.

CORN CULTIVATORS.—10 Expanding Cultivators, adapted to potato and corn crops, for sale by J. WARDROP,

je10. 5th street

WHITE GOODS.—Plain, dotted, barred and striped Swiss, plain and striped nainsooks and brilliantes, Victoria lawn, Berlin cord, dimity muslin &c., just opened at

march 16, 1857 TAYLOR'S.

1857 1857

Spring Goods.

I. M. TAYLOR, Rochester on the hill, has just opened an unusually large and varied stock of Spring Goods, embracing silks, delaines, challices, debeges, French ginghams, embroideries, hosiery, gloves, shawls, bonnets, shoes &c., together with a full stock of Domestic and house keeping goods, to which the attention of the public is very respectfully invited.

march 18 1857.

T. J. CHANDLER. M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate.—Also full or partial setts on gutta percha vase. We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. we invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856, 6 m.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate.

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856

THE PHILLIPSBURGH

WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE present physician of this place respectfully informs the citizens of Beaver and the adjoining counties, that he has lately opened and greatly improved the above institution, and carries on successfully, the treatment, by water.

His long experience in that branch of healing art enables him to cure diseases uncontrollable under any other system. He would also notify the public in the neighborhood, that he practices the Allopathic and Homeopathic systems, and will attend to all calls as a physician and surgeon through the neighborhood.

The subscriber being a regular educated physician, and having practiced medicine and surgery during nearly 20 years, is enabled to respond to all reasonable expectations from those that place themselves under his care.

aug. 27, 1856. C. BAEZ, M. D.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, living in Hopewell tp., Beaver county, will offer for sale, a tract of land lying on the Ohio river bank, containing about 90 acres. About 44 acres cleared, 30 of which is river bottom. The farm lies opposite Economy station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., and would be convenient to Pittsburgh, should any one desire it for gardening purposes. On the farm is a small frame house and a large frame barn, &c. For further information inquire of R. L. Baker, Esq., of Economy, or the subscriber living in Logstown Valley.

P. S. If all of the above tract cannot be sold I will sell a part of it. WM. M'DONALD

March 4 1857.

New Goods,

AT

M'CONNELL & BENTEL'S.

THEY have just received their Spring and Summer goods at their new store. Their stock is large and well selected, which they offer at as low prices as can be had at any establishment in the county. *All they ask is for the* public to call and examine their stock, and be convinced that they do sell goods as low as any establishment in this section. Our stock of Dry Goods is complete. Hats and Caps of all kinds. Bonnets of every style, and all kinds of Bonnet trimmings. Groceries and Provisions always kept on hand.

M'CONNEL & BENTEL.

Freedom, april 22 '57.

FOR SALE!

A splendid stock of

Lawns, Brilliants, Ginghams,

Challeys, Calicoes, Muslins,

Linens, Checks, &c., &c.,

Opened this day, and will be sold low.

T. M. TAYLOR,

may 6, 1856, Rochester on the hill.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Margaret Shields, dec'd, late of Independence tp., Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. STANDISH, Executor.

June 10, 1857.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS, at

(may6.57.) YOUNG'S.

SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES.—The undersigned wishing to reduce his Stock will sell at reduced Prices from this date until April 1st for Cash or approved Produce.

Feb. 4, 1856. Wm THOMAS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Sharon Steam Flouring Mill, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. His facilities for grinding are fully equal to any in the county. If good wheat is sent to this mill, he will insure good flour, and a good yield.

may 27 1857. JOHN H. POWELL.

Carriage for Sale.

A friend has left with the subscriber, for sale, a very fine one horse carriage, suitable for a family. It will be sold low.

April 29, '57. DANIEL AGNEW.

JOHN M. LUKENS. G. F. LUKENS. W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants

Rochester, Pa. Agents for steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. apr2

FINE Kid Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

STELLA and Cashmere Shawls, from $2 to $6, just received at TAYLOR'S.

march 18 1857.

SHAWLS, Palmas, comforts, blankets, glove wooden and buckskin, socks, woolen and cotton at Young & Thomas's.

SHOES—The best assortment for ladies misses and children, at TAYLOR'S,

April 16, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 2 doz. gum over shoes and sandshoe, just received at TAYLOR'S.

vemb er 10, 1856.

KID and French Morocco Buskins, a very fine article, at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de11 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BRILLIANTS AND LAWNS—A fresh supply just received, and selling low, at

TAYLOR'S.

April 20, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

FRENCH Morocco heel Boots for Ladies, the most fashionable style, at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de11 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

Just Received

AND FOR SALE LOW, BY

P. B. YOUNG,

At his old Stand, Corner of 3d and Ellsts,

BEAVER, PA.

THE following Patent medicines can always be had at Young's New Drug Store:

Keyser's Cough Syrup, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Sanford's Invigorator, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Radway's Resolvent, Relief and Pills, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Wood's Hair Restorative, Prof. De Grath's Oil, Tobias' Liniment, Prof. Reed's Magnetic Oil, M'Lane's Vermifuge and Pills, Fahnestock's Vermifuge and Cough Balsam, Darley's American Heave Remedy, Seller's Cough Syrup and Vermifuge, Kennedy's Discovery, Swaim's Panacea, Myers' Extract of Rock Rose, Sine's Balsam Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoar Hound, Sine's Dysentary Compound, Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Godfrey's Cordial, Harlem Oil, Petroleum, Boush's Worm Confections, Merchant's Gargling Oil, Jayne's Carminitive, Trask's magnetic Ointment, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Thompson's and Cook's Eye Water, Kaiser & Bros. Arnica Ointment, and many others too numerous to mention, always on hand. may 6, '57.

WALL PAPER.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.

At No. 87, Wood street, Pittsburgh,

Are now opening a large and new stock of PAPER HANGING of every description for the Spring Trade, suitable for

Drawing Rooms,

Parlors,

Dining Rooms,

Halls and

Chambers.

Embracing the newest designs of pattern. Also Window Shades in great variety, at prices that will suit the Country Trade.

Mar 4, 1857.

BEAVER MACHINE WORKS.

Childs, M'Connell and Darraghs,

FOUNDERS

AND

STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty-five per cent lower than the Slide Valve Engine. Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio; Oscillating Engines, Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines; Cylinder or Barrel-Saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Starch Rollers, Pipes and Castings for extracting Oil from Canuel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Mulry, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c., besides numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary.

ECONOMY, December 24th, 1856.

Messrs. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & Co. Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.

2d. It takes up much less room.

3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,

R. L. BAKER

JACOB HENRICI,

Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our Works are situated in Fallston, Pa on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

FARM AND MILL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an authority contained in the last will and testament of Peter Shields dec'd, I will offer for sale at Public Vendue, on the premises, on Wednesday the 26th day of August, 1857, at 12 o'clock M., a valuable tract of land situated on Service creek, Independence tp., Beaver County, containing about 108 acres near 40 acres cleared and under fence, the balance moderately well timbered. On the premises there is a Flouring Mill in operation with one pair of excellent burrs, and one pair of choppers, and a Saw Mill which is somewhat out of order, the whole having a good water power of 22 to 24 feet, head and fall, with a dam not over 6 feet high, the distance from the dam to the Mill house not exceeding 40 feet.—The other improvements are one frame house and kitchen, and one log house, each having a stable and a well of water convenient. Title good.

TERMS.—One third in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from sale. THOS. STANDISH, Executor.

July 1, 1857.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Would beg leave to inform the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity, that he has removed his Electro Chemical Bath establishment to the building opposite the dwelling of B. R. Bradford, Esq., where he will be happy to see his former patrons and the public generally, and where he will continue to apply *all Electrical Remedies* for the relief and removal of suffering of various kinds. J. C. KNAPP.

New-Brighton, Pa., June 24 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Robert Culberson dec'd, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN CULBERSON,

April 29, 1857. Administrator.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton. apr19

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BLACK and tan colored Gaiters, for Ladies and Misses, at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

PARAMETA, Coburg, Thibet and Madana cloths, delaines, Persian and all Wool Plaids, robes and poplins, at

Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

CHURNS, CHURNS—A constant supply of Spain's Celebrated Barrel Churns, of various sizes, will be kept on hand. These Churns have been fully tested, and are warranted the best in use. For sale by J. WARDROP,

je11 47, Fifth st.

AYER'S PILLS,

NEW and universally successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Dysentery, Inflammation, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, nearly all the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual cathartic were more freely used. A person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails, besides it soon generates serious and dangerous diseases, which might have been avoided by timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and bilious derangements. They all tend to locchia of another more seated and formidable disease. Remove the cause, and the effects all cease. Hence a single family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any fullest belief in any medicine. Cures say have been effected beyond all precedent, even by us, and published by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills we may mention

Dr. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is a sufficient guarantee for the purity, Rev. Edward Kennedy, Secretary of the U. S. House; C. G. ATHERTON, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Hon. ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plen. to England.

† JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, D.D., Bishop of Boston.

Also, Dr. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by

Hon. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

Wm. B. ASTOR, the richest man in America.

S. LELAND & Co., Proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. The system of composition for medicines has been found in these Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of worthless and injurious qualities, by this mode both the medicinal virtue only, that is required for the curative effect is preserved. As the best materials are employed, and as each substance employed is the active principle of the article from which it is taken, the effects of these medicines are certain, and they are the most powerful antidote to disease known to the world.

As it is frequently necessary that the system should be taken under the influence of Cathartic medicine, it is important to have the best. Hence we have labored to render these Pills the most perfect Purgative that our knowledge of medicine can make them. They are now offered as the best which the skill of the most eminent Physicians and Chemists can produce. They are used by Physicians in their practice, by Hospitals, and by all who know their composition and virtues, in preference to any other Cathartic. Indeed, we believe we may say, without fear of contradiction, that all who have ever tried Ayer's Pills, and know what they are, prefer them to any other. Purgative Pill, and will employ no other while they can get these. Being sugar coated they are easy to take, and are the most agreeable medicine in use, while they are purely vegetable, no mineral entering into their composition, and no ill effects can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, Mass.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

AGENTS—Young, & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; John Black Darling on, and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

NEW STORE!

M'CONNELL & BENTEL,

(Successors to P. Bentel.)

HAVE just opened one of the largest and best stock of Goods ever opened in Freedom, and intend to keep on hand every variety of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,

Groceries and Provisions of all kinds. We flatter ourselves that we can sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other establishment of the kind in the county.

We invite all to call and see us and be convinced that we do sell cheap goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest prices paid for the same. M'CONNELL & BENTEL.

(Opposite P. Bentel's old stand.) Star Copy.

March 11, 1857.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,

oblning, Roofing, Spouts, &c., made to order.

Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street, New Brighton, Pa. (apl)

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

Corn Wanted at the

Rochester Starch Factory.

Feed for Sale at the

Rochester Starch Factory.

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the Northwest corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAIRD.

Just Received

At the Rochester Drug Store, Sign of the Golden Mortar.

10,000 Havanna Segars, different kinds.

6 doz Balm of Thousand flowers.

6 " neen fun

1 gross Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.

5 " M'Lanes Pills and Vermifuge.

Dr. A. Jaynes Family medicines.

16 doz. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

2 casks Catawba Wine and Brandy.

6 doz. Bowman's Vegetable Compound.

5 gross Boerhave's Holland Bitters.

Shoulder Braces of all descriptions.

1 gross Radway's Remedies.

1 " Perry Davis' Painkiller.

For sale low by

C. L. KAISER & BRO.

Proprietors of Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Johnston, deceased, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. R. A. MOON, Executor.

may 21 1857.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Piles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure he most desperate use of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonful. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,

No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.

PRICE $1.

GT. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, General Agts for Pa. For sale by WP Phillips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester: and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

A. BAUSMAN. J. A. BAUSMAN.

Bausman & Co.

Exchange, Land and Real Estate Agents,

Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

BUY, SELL & LOCATE LAND WARRANS

INVEST money for parties at western rates of interest. Taxes paid for residents or non-residents. Investments made in Government lands. Taxes paid, and all trouble and other expenses borne by us, for one-eighth of gross proceeds. Interest, at ten per cent. per annum, allowed on all special deposites, for six months, or longer time.

Parties desiring government or other lands, can rely upon us for a full and correct description of either, and the lowest market rates.

Orders for government lands will be attended to as soon after receipt as possible.

Remittances can be made in drafts on New York, or by depositing money in any good bank in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington D. C., or Pittsburgh.

Applications made for Des Moines River lands for settlers. Improved and unimproved prairie and timber lands bought and sold. Bills of exchange on Eastern cities bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

Hon Wm F Johnston, pres. A V R R Co., Pittsburgh, Col. Wilson McCandless, do. Robert Anderson, p. m. do; Messrs. Kramer & Rahm. Bankers, do.; Hon Joshua R Giddings, Jefferson, Ohio; A P Leocck, Esq., Beaver, Pa., Joseph Chamberlain, Cleveland, Ohio; Hon. John Allison, New Brighton, Pa., John Linton, Esq., Rochester, Pa.; Treasurer's Savings Bank Washington, D. C.; Cashier State Bank Ohio, Guernsey Branch; Messrs. Gallaher & Co., Bankers, Washington, D C. may 21, 1856

DISSOLUTION.

WE the undersigned, partners in Russell's Patent Roofing business, have this day dissolved partnership, by mutual consent

R. W. RUSSELL,

NAZRO PARK,

The Roofing business will now be carried on by Nazro Park, of Bridgewater, who will pay strict attention to all calls for roofing. New roofs put on; old leaky tin and sheet iron roofs made tight at short notice and cheap. Address NAZRO PARK,

je 17, '57. Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

GT. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, General Agts for Pa. For sale by WP Phillips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, hoarse cough, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON.

Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do. W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON,

Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,

June 10, 1856. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says: [Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease, over giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris,	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker,	"
Rev. Joel White,	Economy,
Rev. John Powell,	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin,	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker,	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon,	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs,	"
Mrs. Mary Morrow,	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans,	"
Robert Greenlee,	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland,	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys,	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Mendville,
Henry Smith,	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry,	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown,	"
Martha A. Wilson,	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston,	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham,	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides,	"
D. Maratta,	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith,	Louisville,
Judge Keys,	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy,	Wellsville,
James Wilkins,	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil,	Shrubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline,	Venango co.
Dr. James Parsons,	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins,	Marysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe,	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds,	Butler co.
Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler,	Penn'a,
Rev. G. Sechon,	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton, Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. Mc. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

LIME! LIME!

To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths of a mile nigher Beaver than any other in the vicinity. J. J. TOWER

Refer to Hugh Anderson, Beaver; B. S. Ranger, Bridgewater; or John Stiles, Rochester.

Address, Rochester, Pa. Apr 29,'57.

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER SECOND AND SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform this community, that he has recently fitted out this House in the most modern and approved style, and earnestly asks for a share of your patronage. Charges moderate.

JAMES C. M'KEE.

mar14

BONNETS & RIBBONS.—We are receiving fresh supplies every week throughout the season, of the most fashionable styles.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

GLOVE leather patent tip Boots for Ladies at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de11 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want Patent medicines or any other kind of medicines, call at Young's, and buy them cheap and pure. ma